

Paragraph [0264] of the specification replaces all prior versions of this paragraph in the application:

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

[0264] With reference to FIG. 38, the relationship between the space occupied by shelved magazines in the library 202 to the other elements of the library 202 is described. A first magazine 1250A associated with a first shelf 1252A of any one of the five columns of shelving 328A resides in a vertical plane that is bounded by a first face 1254A that corresponds with the front face of the first magazine 1250A and a second face 1256A that corresponds with the rear face of the first magazine 1250A and is substantially parallel to the first face 1254A (a first magazine space). The first shelf 1252A is accessible for loading and unloading the first magazine 1250A at substantially where the first face 1254A is defined. The first magazine 125A is loaded and unloaded to and from the first shelf 1252A via the magazine transport 212 and magazine picker 880 (of FIG. 30A). Similarly, a second magazine 1250B associated with a second shelf 1252B of any one of the two columns of shelving 328B resides in a vertical plane that is bounded by a first face 1254B and a second face 1256B that respectively correspond to the front and rear surfaces of the second magazine 1250B (a second magazine space). As disclosed in FIGS. 28A and 28B, the second shelf 1252B can reside in compartments 544A-544F within the user definable space 336. The second shelf 1252B is accessible for loading and unloading the second magazine 1250B at substantially where the first face 1254B is defined. The user definable space 336 can also comprise a drive 1260 wherein data cartridges can be loaded to and from the drive 1260 substantially where the first face 1254B is defined. The distance between the first and second planes 1254A, 1256A (or between the first and second planes 1254B, 1256B) defines the minimum distance that is needed between the first planes 1254A, 1254B (at least a portion of the space between these two planes 1254A, 1256A defining a magazine transport space) for the magazine transport 212 to move a magazine within the library 202 without re-orienting the a magazine, such as the first magazine 1250A for example. Hence, the magazine transport space is bounded between the first face 1254A corresponding to the first shelf 1252A, which is the interface of the magazine transport space and the face where the first

shelf 1252A can receive the first magazine 1250A, and the first face 1254B corresponding to the second shelf 1252B, which is the interface of the magazine transport space and the face where the user definable space 336 can receive the second magazine 1250B. The closer the distance between the first planes 1254A, 1254B is to the minimum distance, the more volume there is within the library 202 to accommodate more ~~data cartridges~~ magazines and/or more drives. In the illustrated embodiment, the distance between the planes 1254A, 1254B is less than twice the distance between the planes 1254A, 1256A and approaches 130% of the distance of the distance between the planes 1254A, 1256A. Further, the distance between the first and second planes 1254A, 1256A (or the distance between the first and second planes 1254B, 1256B) is roughly equal to the distance between the front and rear surfaces 1258A, 1258B of a ~~the drive 1260~~, of the two columns of drives 210. This allows the two columns of drives 210 and shelving 1252B to be positioned within the library 202 so as to efficiently utilize the available space within the library 202. It should also be appreciated that the magazine transport space overlaps with ~~the space~~ the magazine spaces or can be slightly greater than the width of a magazine, such as the first magazine 1250A defined by the first and second face 1254A.